c) a second joint between said midsection and said exit section having a swivelable portion arranged to allow said exit section to swivel about a second axis positioned at a first acute angle to said first axis;

a' d) said exit section including a third axis, said third axis being positioned at a second acute angle to said second axis;

e) wherein the swivelable portion of each of said joints is a driveable mechanism, and each of said joints are driveable in such a manner that rotation of one of said joints is accompanied by a compensating rotation of the other of said joints to counter the component of change in position normal to said other of said joints created by rotation of said one of said joints.

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a² 4. (Amended) The monitor of Claim 1, in which said driveable mechanism comprises a driven gear, and said monitor further comprises a drive with a substantially smaller drive gear, said drive gear directly drivingly engaging said driven gear.

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7. (Amended) A monitor for discharging fluids from a fixed mount, comprising:

a) a fluid conduit having a base section including a first axis, a midsection, and an exit section;

a³ b) a first joint between said base section and said midsection arranged to allow said midsection to swivel about said first axis; and

c) a second joint between said midsection and said exit section arranged to allow said exit section to swivel about a second axis positioned at a first acute angle to said first axis;

d) said exit section having a nozzle including a third axis, said third axis being positioned at a second acute angle to said second axis;

wherein the swivelable portion of each of said joints is swiveled by a servomotor.

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9. (Amended) A monitor for discharging fluids from a fixed mount, comprising:

a) a fluid conduit having a base section including a first axis, a midsection, and an exit section;

b) a first joint between said base section and said midsection arranged to allow said midsection to swivel about said first axis; and

c) a second joint between said midsection and said exit section arranged to allow said exit section to swivel about a second axis positioned at a first acute angle to said first axis;

d) said exit section having a nozzle including a third axis, said third axis being positioned at a second acute angle to said second axis;

wherein when said monitor is vertically mounted, said third axis is maintained in a vertical plane during movement from a horizontal to a vertical position by swiveling said joints in accordance with the formulae

$$T = \arccos\{(1/\sin^2 M)*(\cos^2 M - \sin E)\}$$

$$B = \arctan\{\sin T/[\cos M*(1+\cos T)]\}$$

wherein E is the elevation angle of said third axis above the horizontal; M is the inclination of said second axis with respect to said first axis; T is the rotation angle of said second joint required to obtain the elevation angle E; and B is the rotation angle of said first joint required to maintain said third axis in a vertical plane.

10. (Amended) A monitor for discharging fluids from a fixed mount, comprising:

a) a fluid conduit having a base section including a first axis, a midsection, and an exit section;

b) a first joint between said base section and said midsection arranged to

allow said midsection to swivel about said first axis; and

c) a second joint between said midsection and said exit section arranged to allow said exit section to swivel about a second axis positioned at a first acute angle to said first axis;

a4

d) said exit section having a nozzle including a third axis, said third axis being positioned at a second acute angle to said second axis; and

e) an automatic control including a programmed computing means, said computing means being programmed to compute the amount of swiveling rotation of said second joint to obtain a desired elevation angle of said third axis, and the compensatory amount of swiveling rotation of said first joint to maintain said third axis in a constant plane.

Please add the following new claims:

13. (New) A monitor for discharging fluids from a fixed mount, comprising:

a) a fluid conduit having a base section including a first axis, a midsection, and an exit section;

b) a first joint between said base section and said midsection arranged to allow said midsection to swivel about said first axis; and

a5

c) a second joint between said midsection and said exit section arranged to allow said exit section to swivel about a second axis positioned at a first acute angle to said first axis;

d) said exit section having a nozzle including a third axis, said third axis being positioned at a second acute angle to said second axis;

wherein when said nozzle is aimed straight ahead, such that said first and third axes are aligned, water flow through said fluid conduit from the base section through the exit section travels serially in a plurality of substantially different directions, yet creates no net torque on said monitor.

14. (New) The monitor of Claim 1, wherein each set of drive gears and driven gears comprise a direct drive system rather than a worm gear drive system.

15. (New) The monitor of Claim 4, wherein said drive further comprises a motor.

REMARKS

Claims 1, 4, 7, 9, and 10 have been amended, and new claims 13-15 have been added. Reexamination and reconsideration of the pending claims 1-15 is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and accompanying remarks.

The drawings have been objected to under 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5), "because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: 18 is not shown in Figures 5 or 6". Applicant respectfully submits that this objection is incorrect. The noted reference numeral is present in Figs. 1-3, and there is no need for its presence in Figs. 5 and 6 in order to understand the drawings. Thus, the objection should be withdrawn.

Claims 1-3 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Smith et al., and claims 4-12 have been indicated as being allowable if rewritten in independent form. Claim 1 has now been amended to recite a swivelable portion of each of the joints, and to include a recitation that the swivelable portion of each of the joints is a driveable mechanism, wherein each of the joints are driveable in such a manner that rotation of one of the joints is accompanied by a compensating rotation of the other of the joints to counter the component of change in position normal to the other of the joints created by rotation of the first of the joints. This language relates to the ability of the present invention to balance torques applied to each of the joints to ensure that there is minimal or no overall net rotational torque applied against the monitor. In contrast, the Smith patent discloses a system wherein net rotational torque is a desired result. Thus,